



ATTENDANCE AT PITTVILLE

Remember, you child can still be in school if they are ill.....

Headache, earache and stomach ache	Students with headache, earache or stomach ache can go to school—just let staff know that they have felt unwell. Give paracetamol and plenty of fluids to drink. If it persists seek medical advice and advise school.
High Temperature	Give paracetamol and plenty to drink. If your child feels better, bring them into school. If high temperature persists seek medical advice.
Coughs and colds	Give paracetamol, plenty of fluids and send to school. If asthmatic remember they may need their blue inhaler more often.
Flu and swine flu	Students should come back to school when recovered, this is usually about 5 days.
Diarrhoea and vomiting	Students can return to school 24 hours after the last episode of vomiting or diarrhoea.
Sore throat, tonsillitis and glandular fever	Students should be given paracetamol, plenty of fluids and sent to school.
Conjunctivitis	Students can go to school. They should be encouraged to wash their hands to prevent further spread of infection.
Measles	Students should go back to school four days after the rash has started.
Chicken Pox	Students should go back to school when all spots are scabbed over. Please let the school know as pregnant members of staff may be affected.
German Measles	Students should go back to school six days after the rash has started. Please let the school know as pregnant members of staff may be affected.
Whooping Cough	Students should go back to school five days after starting antibiotics.
Mumps	Students should go back to school five days from the start of swollen glands.
Scarlet Fever	Students can return two days after starting antibiotic treatment.
Slapped cheek	Students can go to school. Please let the school know, as pregnant members of staff may be affected.
Impetigo	Students can go back to school, when their lesions are crusted or healed, or two days after starting antibiotics.
Hand, foot and mouth, warts, verrucae, athlete's foot	Students can go to school. Verrucae should be covered in changing rooms.
Headlice	Students can go to school but they must be treated for the condition to prevent further spreading. Parents should treat students and other family members by wet combing with a nit comb and conditioner.

NB We are able to administer medication with parents' permission and have a medical room with first aiders available to do this. If your child needs medication they can still come to school.

